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EXAMINER
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ALI, OMAR R

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2109

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.



### **DETAILED ACTION**

This action is in response to the original filing of February 18, 2004. Claims 1-25 are pending and have been considered below.

#### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

1. The information disclosure statement filed June 9, 2006 fails to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(1), which requires the following: (1) a list of all patents, publications, applications, or other information submitted for consideration by the Office; (2) U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications listed in a section separately from citations of other documents; (3) the application number of the application in which the information disclosure statement is being submitted on each page of the list; (4) a column that provides a blank space next to each document to be considered, for the examiner's initials; and (5) a heading that clearly indicates that the list is an information disclosure statement. The information disclosure statement has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States

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only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-11, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by McKay (US 2003/0217111).

Claim 1: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases, comprising:

- a. selecting an element from a navigational hierarchy, the selected element being associated with a location accessible from the portal, the navigational hierarchy being identified with metadata in a database (page 12, paragraph 122/page 8, paragraph 96);
- b. selecting an interaction to be performed on the selected element (page 12, paragraph 123);
- c. retrieving metadata associated with the selected interaction and the selected element (page 8, paragraph 96).
- d. when the interaction corresponds to an action, performing the action with the retrieved metadata and updating the metadata in the database based on the performed action (page 12, paragraph 123/page 8, paragraph 96).
- e. accessing a feature associated with the interaction when the interaction does not correspond to an action (page 12, paragraph 123).

Claim 2: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 1 above, further comprising:

a. the element is at least one of an area, a subarea, a listing, and intranet site, and an extranet site (page 12, paragraph 122).

Claim 3: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 1 above, further comprising:

a. the element comprises a listing, and wherein the listing is arranged to provide access to at least one of a link, a resource, and a page from the portal (page 12, paragraph 122).

Claim 4: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 3 above, further comprising:

a. the listing is arranged to provide access to at least one of the link, the resource, and the page external to the portal (page 12, paragraph 122).

Claim 5: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 1 above, further comprising:

a. the feature is at least one of a link, a resource, and a page (page 12, paragraph 123).

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Claim 6: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 1 above, further comprising:

a. displaying the navigational hierarchy in accordance with the updated metadata (page 12, paragraph 122/page 8, paragraph 96).

Claim 7: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 1 above, further comprising:

a. authorizing user access to the element in the navigational hierarchy (page 11, paragraph 111).

Claim 8: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 7 above, further comprising:

a. displaying the element in the navigational hierarchy that a user is authorized to access (page 12, paragraph 115).

Claim 9: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 7 above, further comprising:

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a. inheriting user authorization to access the element from a parent element, wherein metadata identifies the parent element and the inherited user authorization (page 12, paragraph 122).

Claim 10: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 1 above, further comprising:

a. selecting the element and selecting the action is performed using a web browser (page 11, paragraph 110).

Claim 11: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 1 above, further comprising:

a. selecting the element and selecting the action is performed by a direct link provided in a uniform resource locator in a web browser (page 11, paragraph 111).

Claim 16: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 1 above, further comprising:

a. filtering the element (page 12, paragraph 123).

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4. Claims 21 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Poulsen (US 7,062,511).

Claim 21: Poulsen discloses a method and system for portal web site generation, comprising:

a. portal manager comprising an element database, the element database storing metadata(schema) associated with elements accessible from the portal (column 7, lines 56-65);

b. a user interface in communication with the portal manager, the user interface displaying a navigational hierarchy of the elements accessible from the portal, wherein the navigational hierarchy of the elements is arranged in accordance with metadata in the element database (column 9, lines 12-17).

Claim 25: Poulsen discloses a method and system for portal web site generation, comprising:

a. portal manager further comprises security module configured to identify a user requesting access, and authenticate access to at least one of an element and metadata based on the identified user (page 11, paragraph 111).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:



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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 12-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

McKay (US 2003/0217111) further in view of Poulsen (US 7,062,511).

Claim 12: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 1 above, but does not explicitly disclose performing the action comprises adding an element to the navigational hierarchy. Poulsen discloses a similar method and system for portal web site generation that further discloses users may add additional elements (portlets) to their portal web site (column 6, lines 62-67 to column 7, lines 1-7). Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that additional elements could be added to the navigational hierarchy of the portal site in McKay. One would have been motivated to add additional elements to their portal site for customization purposes.

Claim 13: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 12 above, but does not explicitly disclose adding the elements further comprises adding an element to the navigational hierarchy at a pre-assigned time. Poulsen discloses a similar method and system for portal web site generation that further discloses the portal web server may be configured such that portal web sites are generated at preset

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time intervals (column 7, lines 48-51). Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that since Poulsen uses timing in the generation of the portal web sites, additional elements can be added according to time schedules. One would have been motivated to add the elements to the navigational hierarchy at a pre-assigned time in order to provide additional options at certain time periods of the day. For instance, for a financial website, some options may only be available during business hours, and an option may be provided exclusively during those business hours.

Claim 14: McKay and Poulsen disclose a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 1 above, and Poulsen further discloses performing the action comprises removing elements (portlets) from the navigational hierarchy of the portal website (column 6, lines 62-67 to column 7, lines 1-7). Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that elements could be removed from the navigational hierarchy of the portal site in McKay. One would have been motivated to remove elements for customization purposes.

Claim 15: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 12 above, but does not explicitly disclose adding the elements further comprises removing an element from the navigational hierarchy at a pre-assigned time. Poulsen discloses a

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similar method and system for portal web site generation that further discloses the portal web server may be configured such that portal web sites are generated at preset time intervals (column 7, lines 48-51). Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that since Poulsen uses timing in the generation of the portal web sites, additional elements can be removed according to time schedules. One would have been motivated to remove the elements from the navigational hierarchy at a pre-assigned time in order to remove additional options at certain time periods of the day. For instance, for a financial website, some options may only be available during business hours, and an option may be provided exclusively during those business hours. After business hours, this element would be removed from the navigational hierarchy.

7. Claims 17-20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McKay (US 2003/0217111).

Claim 17: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 1 above, but does not explicitly disclose performing the action comprises storing a subset of the retrieved metadata in a cache. However, using a cache is common when storing data in order to provide quick access before storing the data in a permanent database. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to store some of the metadata in the cache. One would have

been motivated to store a subset of the retrieved metadata in the cache in order to eliminate some of the time required for regular memory access.

Claim 18: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 17 above, but does not explicitly disclose retrieving metadata comprises retrieving metadata associated with the element from the cache. However, using a cache is common when retrieving data in order to provide faster access than retrieving the data from main Random Access Memory (RAM) memory. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to retrieve the metadata from a cache. One would have been motivated to retrieve the metadata from a cache in order to eliminate some of the time required for regular memory access.

Claim 19: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 1 above, but does not explicitly disclose storing subareas and listings associated with a currently selected element in a cache. However, using a cache is common when storing data in order to provide quick access before storing the data in a permanent database. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to store subareas and listings of a currently selected element in a cache. One would have been motivated to store this information in the cache in order

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to quickly retrieve this information by avoiding accessing the data from main RAM memory.

Claim 20: McKay discloses a method and system for implementing an information portal for viewing information from disparate system's databases as in Claim 19 above, but does not explicitly disclose retrieving the subareas and listings that a user is authorized to access from the cache. However, using a cache is common when retrieving data in order to provide faster access than retrieving the data from main Random Access Memory (RAM) memory. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to retrieve the subareas and listings that a user is authorized to access from a cache. One would have been motivated to retrieve the data from a cache in order to eliminate some of the time required for regular memory access.

8. Claims 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Poulsen (US 7,062,511).

Claim 22: Poulsen discloses a method and system for portal web site generation as in Claim 21 above, but does not explicitly disclose the element database comprises an area database and a listing database, the area database storing metadata associated with areas accessible in the portal, and the listing database storing metadata associated

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with links accessible from the portal. However, Poulsen does disclose the portal database stores schema (metadata), which is responsible for rendering the portal web site (column 7, lines 56-65). Additionally, the examiner considers it immaterial as to which database stores the metadata for the portal, and that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that the metadata could be stored in one or more databases. One would have been motivated to store the metadata in specific databases in order to easily locate and retrieve the metadata from each individual database.

Claim 23: Poulsen discloses a method and system for portal web site generation as in Claim 22 above, but does not explicitly disclose the portal manager further comprises an area cache and a listing cache, the area cache storing a subset of metadata retrieved from the area database, the listing cache storing a subset of metadata retrieved from the listing database. However, using a partitioned cache is common when storing data in order to provide quick access before storing the data in a permanent database. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to store data in separate caches. One would have been motivated to partition the cache in order to easily store and retrieve data separately without affecting the rest of the data stored in the cache.

Claim 24: Poulsen discloses a method and system for portal web site generation as in Claim 23 above, but does not explicitly disclose that metadata associated with the

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element is retrieved from the area cache and the listing cache. However, using a partitioned cache is common when storing and retrieving data in order to provide quick access before storing the data in a permanent database. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to store data in separate caches, and later retrieve the data from the cache when requested. One would have been motivated to retrieve the metadata from a partitioned cache in order to speed up the process of accessing the data since the address of the data is located separately from the rest of the data in the cache.

### ***Conclusion***

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Omar Abdul-Ali whose telephone number is 571-270-1694. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri(Alternate Fridays Off) 7:30 - 5:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Myhre can be reached on 571-270-1065. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

OAA

02/20/07



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